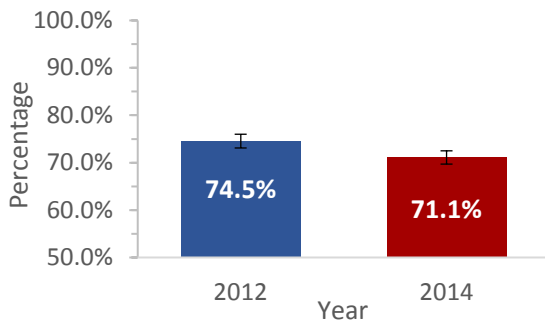


- ❖ Breast cancer is the most common cancer among Kansas women. According to the Kansas Cancer Registry (KCR) and Office of Vital Statistics (OVS), around 2,000 Kansas women are diagnosed with breast cancer each year, with around 400 related deaths.
- ❖ Increasing survival rates depends on early detection through routine mammograms, clinical breast examinations and breast self-examinations.

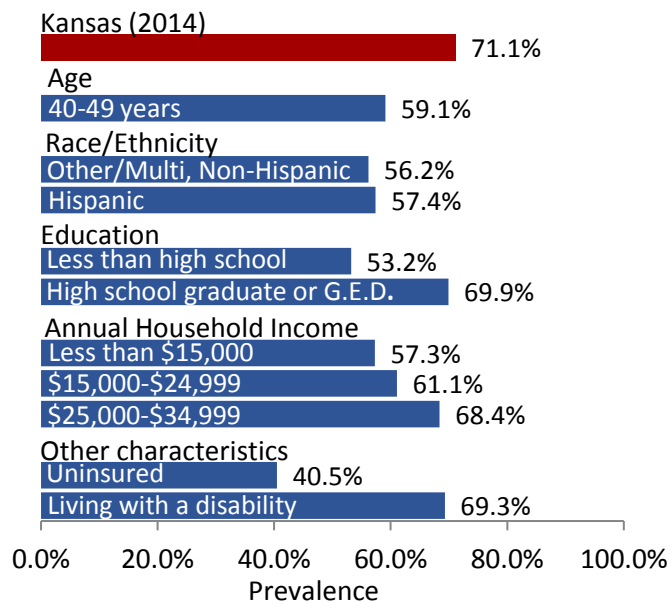
Prevalence of Having Mammograms within the Past Two Years among Women Aged 40 Years and Older, Kansas 2012, 2014



Note: statistically significant was defined by non-overlapping 95% confidence interval.
Source: 2012, 2014 Kansas BRFS, Bureau of Health Promotion, KDHE.

The prevalence of having mammograms within the past two years among Kansas women aged 40 years and older declined significantly from **74.5%** to **71.1%** during 2012-2014.

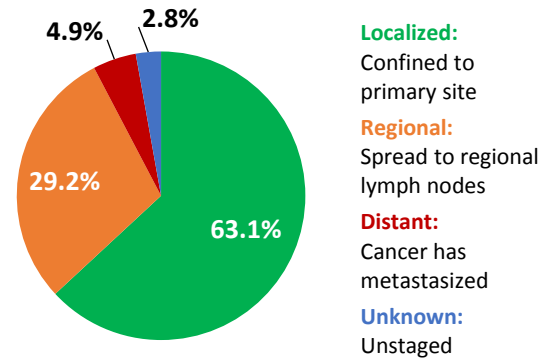
Disparities in Having Mammograms among Women Aged 40 Years and Older, Kansas 2014



Source: 2014 Kansas BRFS, Bureau of Health Promotion, KDHE.

In 2014, the prevalence of having mammograms within the past two years was lower among Kansas women who were younger, non-Hispanic multi-race, Hispanics, and those who had lower education, lower income, uninsured, and live with a disability.

Female Breast Cancer Stage of Diagnosis, Kansas 2009-2013

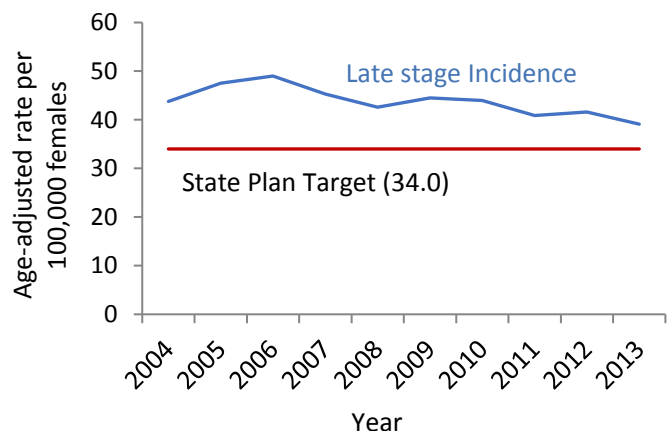


Source: 2009-2013 Kansas Cancer Registry, Bureau of Health Promotion, KDHE.

63.1% of female breast cancer cases were diagnosed at early (localized) stage and **34.1%** were diagnosed at late (regional or distant) stage. The 5-year relative survival rate is **98.8%** for localized breast cancer, **85.2%** for regional breast cancer, and **26.3%** for distant breast cancer.¹

Female Breast Cancer Late Stage Diagnosis Over Time, Kansas 2004-2013

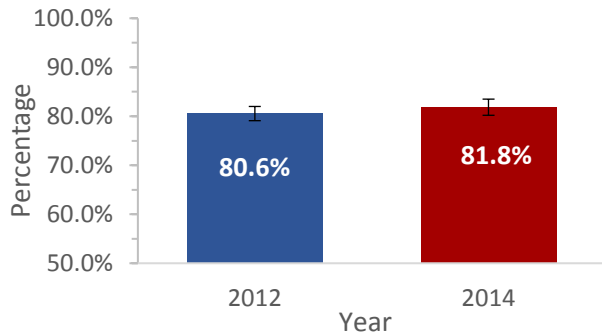
The age-adjusted late stage incidence rate for breast cancer is 42.5 per 100,000 females in 2013, which has decreased significantly since 2006.



Source: 2004-2013 Kansas Cancer Registry, Bureau of Health Promotion, KDHE.

- ❖ Cervical cancer is another common cancer among Kansas women. According to the KCR and OVS, around 100 Kansas women are diagnosed with cervical cancer each year, with around 27 related deaths.
- ❖ Cervical abnormalities can be detected and corrected before the development of cervical cancer. Regular use of the Pap test to screen for cervical cancer could reduce the risk of death as much as 75%.

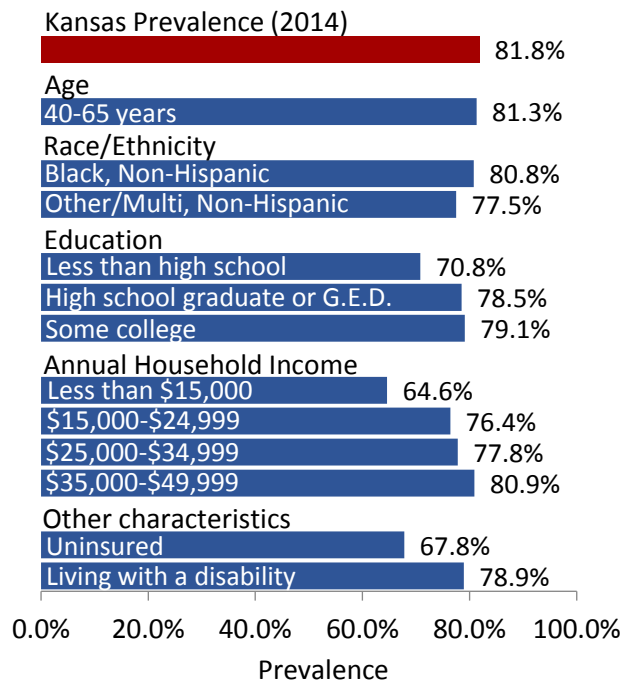
Prevalence of Having Pap Test within the Past Three Years among Women Aged 21-65 Years, Kansas 2012, 2014



Note: statistically significant was defined by non-overlapping 95% confidence Interval.
Source: 2012, 2014 Kansas BRFS, Bureau of Health Promotion, KDHE.

No significant differences were seen in the prevalence of having Pap test within the past three years among Kansas women aged 21-65 between 2012 and 2014.

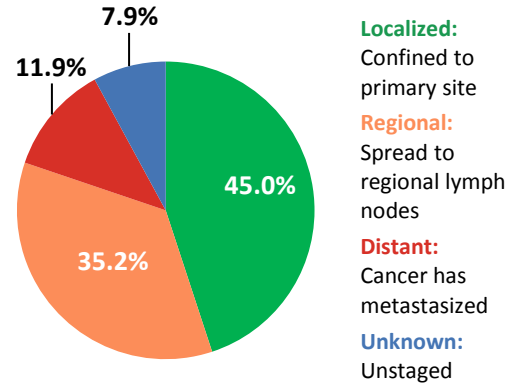
Disparities in Having Pap Test among Women Aged 21-65 Years, Kansas 2014



Source: 2014 Kansas BRFS, Bureau of Health Promotion, KDHE.

In 2014, the prevalence of having pap test within the past three years was lower among Kansas women who were older, non-Hispanic black, non-Hispanic multi-race, and those who had lower education, lower income, uninsured, and live with a disability.

Cervical Cancer Stage of Diagnosis, Kansas 2009-2013

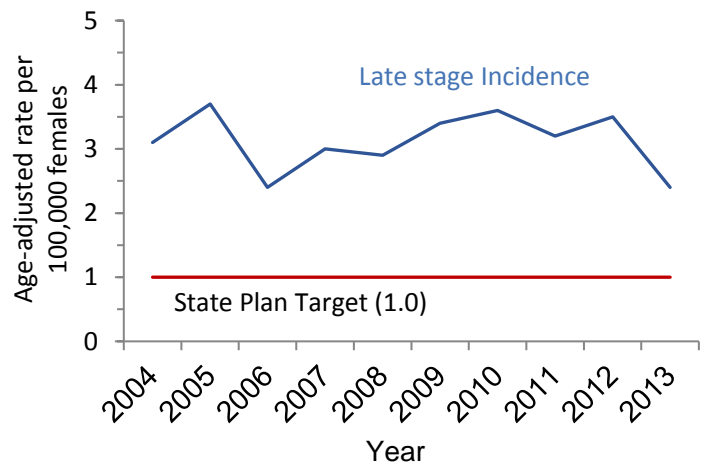


Source: 2009-2013 Kansas Cancer Registry, Bureau of Health Promotion, KDHE.

45.0% of cervical cancer cases were diagnosed at early (localized) stage and 47.1% were diagnosed at late (regional or distant) stage. The 5-year relative survival rate is 91.3% for localized cervical cancer, 57.4% for regional cervical cancer, and 16.8% for distant cervical cancer.²

Cervical Cancer Late Stage Diagnosis Over Time, Kansas 2004-2013

The age-adjusted late stage incidence rate for cervical cancer is 2.4 per 100,000 females in 2013, which did not differ significantly for the past decade.



Source: 2004-2013 Kansas Cancer Registry, Bureau of Health Promotion, KDHE.

References:

1. SEER Stat Fact Sheets: Breast Cancer. Available at <http://seer.cancer.gov/statfacts/html/breast.html>.
2. SEER Stat Fact Sheets: Cervical Cancer. Available at <http://seer.cancer.gov/statfacts/html/cervix.html>.